

U.S. to send advanced arms to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — Sophisticated U.S. arms including fighter planes and television-guided missiles are due to be sent to Israel by the United States despite President Reagan's decision to withhold shipment of 1,400 destructive cluster shells, officials said Tuesday. The arms include 11 F-15 fighter planes, assorted missiles and armoured personnel carriers, the officials said. The delay in shipping the anti-personnel cluster artillery shells, pending the results of an investigation into their use by Israeli forces fighting in Lebanon, was announced Tuesday by Mr. Reagan. But the White House said the delay order did not affect the shipment of other arms to Israel.

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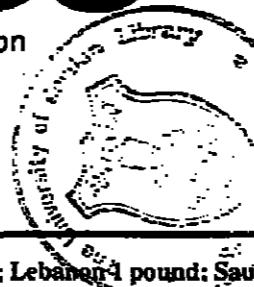
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Happy Eid

AMMAN — The Chief Qadi (Islamic justice), announced here the sighting of the crescent for the month of Shawwal, indicating the end of Ramadan, which makes today, Wednesday July 21, the first day of *Eid Al Fitr* and the beginning of the month of Shawwal.

Due to the *Eid* holiday the Jordan Times will not be published on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, (July 22-July 25) and will appear again on Monday July 26.

We take this opportunity to wish all our readers and advertisers a very happy holiday.

Eid Mubarak.

adran leaves
1 holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Badran left Amman yesterday to spend the *Eid Al Fitr* holiday outside the country. A royal decree has been issued naming Information Minister Nabil Abu Odeh as acting prime minister and defence minister during Mr. Badran's absence abroad.

olan Druze
ill off strike

IL AVIV (R) — Leaders of the 1,000-strong Druze community in the Golan Heights decided yesterday to call off a five-month-old strike against Israel's annexation of the former Syrian territory. Druze representatives told reporters Druze leaders met in the Golan town of Majdel Ans and decided to end the strike, which has been largely ignored both by the public and by Druze themselves since last month's Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The leaders issued a statement asking for Israeli assurances that their land would not be confiscated, that they be exempt from military duty and that their children be allowed to travel to Damascus for studies. The government said it would consider the request.

0,000 need
elp in Lebanon

AMMAN (R) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said Tuesday it estimated nearly 200,000 Palestinian refugees were in need of help as a result of the fighting in Lebanon. A press release, UNRWA said it is arranging for more than 1,000 tons of food to be supplied to needy refugees between now and the end of the year. Many families were not only destitute but also homeless, so UNRWA is arranging to supply tents, cooking utensils, plastic water containers and drinking mugs and tins for 35,000 families, it said. UNRWA said its shopping was made on the assumption up to 175,000 people needed to be as a result of the fighting in addition to 16,000 regular ration recipients in North Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley, east of Beirut. It is governments and voluntary organisations were being asked to provide cash to enable UNRWA buy the required goods or to give aid in kind.

ubarak sends
essage to Reagan

EGYPT (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has sent a message to President Reagan stressing the need for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Tuesday. Quoting Mubarak's foreign policy adviser, Osama Baz, the agency said the message emphasised that overall settlement must include a right of self-determination for Palestinians. The message, scribbled by Dr. Baz as very important, also dealt with the Gulf war, between Iraq and Iran and a renewed tension between Israel and Ethiopia. MENA said.

small envoy
fers in Cairo

EGYPT (R) — Somali Defence Minister Mohammad Ali Samatar yesterday discussed the Somaliland dispute with President Nabil Mubarak and gave the Egyptian leader a message from Somali President Mohammad Ad Barre. Mr. Samatar declined to say whether the message contained a Somali request for military assistance, but said it dealt with the conflicts in the Horn of Africa. He said that battles were being fought between the Ethiopian and Somali armies following a major Ethiopian offensive. Lt.-Gen. Mubarik, who arrived here Monday, said the attack was repulsed and the Ethiopians suffered heavy casualties. Ethiopia says the fighting from its territory involves only a rebel Somali democratic Salmon Front.

Hassan
returns

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein was at the head of those receiving His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at his return to Amman on Tuesday at the end of a private visit to London which lasted several days. During the visit, Prince Hassan met with the Prince of Wales and high-ranking British officials and had talks with them on the Middle East situation and a number of issues of interest to the two countries.

Earlier, Prince Hassan visited Turkey and met with the Turkish president and prime minister and a number of Turkish officials. He also visited several economic enterprises and institutions in Turkey. During the visit, Prince Hassan was awarded an honorary doctorate degree from the Bosphorus University.



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday receives His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who returned from a private visit to London (Petra photo)

Iranian invasion
crushed, Iraq says

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Tuesday its forces had killed 10,000 Iranian soldiers since the Gulf war flared back to life a week ago.

The figure was announced by Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz, who told a news conference: "Iran's offensive has been crushed and they have suffered heavy losses."

At the same time Mr. Aziz said Iraq was ready to enter negotiations, direct or indirect, with the Iranian government.

"We are ready to end the war immediately," Mr. Aziz said.

Presenting a tally of the week's conflict, Mr. Aziz said Iraq had destroyed 200 tanks, 60 armoured cars, 73 troop carriers and 35 cannon.

He said Iraq had captured 39 Chieftain and T-55 tanks and 817 prisoners.

Mr. Aziz said three Iranian aircraft, including one helicopter, had been shot down.

The figure he gave for downed aircraft supported reports that Iranian air activity had been low.

The minister told the news conference that Iraq had "complete mastery of the air."

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Brezhnev supports U.N.
peacekeepers for Lebanon

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has given his support to proposals for a United Nations force to supervise withdrawal of besieged Palestinian forces from western Beirut.

But the 75-year-old Kremlin chief, interviewed by the Communist Party newspaper Pravda, repeated an earlier warning that he would "categorically oppose" any U.S. participation in the force.

The interview was published in advance Tuesday by the official TASS news agency.

"We are not against the idea of separating (Palestinian) forces defending Beirut and Israeli troops as a first step. To this end one could use U.N. forces, especially as U.N. forces are already in Lebanon in accordance with a Security Council resolution," Mr. Brezhnev said.

"It stands to reason that as before we will categorically oppose any appearance on Lebanese territory of U.S. forces. We have already issued a warning on this count," he added.

Earlier this month Mr. Brezhnev sent a note to President Reagan warning him against sending any U.S. Marines to Lebanon to supervise withdrawal of Palestinian forces.

Mr. Reagan had stated agreement in principle to U.S. participation if all parties involved in the month-old conflict agreed.

No clues yet in AUB kidnap

BEIRUT (R) — The acting president of the American University of Beirut (AUB), David Dodge, has disappeared without trace after being kidnapped at the campus on Monday, university officials said.

They said there were no clues to the whereabouts of Mr. Dodge, an American, since gunmen hit him on the head and bundled him into a car as he walked from his office to his residence.

Lebanese security services and those of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were helping in the search, the officials said.

Mr. Dodge, in his late 40s, is regarded as the most prominent American remaining in besieged West Beirut. AUB officials said he had struggled to keep the university's academic life and medical services running despite the present crisis.

Referring to the search for him, Vice-President Samir Thabet told a press conference Tuesday: "So far, we have got absolutely nothing."

Dr. Thabet said some faculties

Non-aligned
team fails to
enter Beirut

NICOSIA (R) — A committee set up by the Non-Aligned Movement to try to solve the Lebanese conflict has failed to gain access to Beirut, an official statement issued in Nicosia said Tuesday.

The latest Iraqi communiqué said Iraqi forces had killed 349 Iranian soldiers during Tuesday east of Basra and had destroyed 11 tanks.

The communiqué said that two large enemy naval targets were destroyed at Khur Moussa at the northern end of the Gulf, but gave no further details.

It said Iranian troops approached Iraqi positions in the northern sector of the front but had been driven back, leaving six men killed.

Another minor skirmish was reported in the central sector.

Mr. Aziz said most of the fighting had been in the south and that other sectors were relatively quiet during the week.

Meanwhile, Iran said its invasion forces had fought off renewed Iraqi offensives and warned Baghdad against bombing civilian targets.

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IRA claims responsibility for strikes at Hyde Park, Regent's Park
9 killed, 48 injured in London bombs

LONDON (R) — Nine people were killed, eight of them soldiers and 48 people were injured Tuesday in devastating London bomb attacks by Irish Republican guerrillas.

The first of two bombs ripped through a detachment of Queen Elizabeth's Household Cavalry as the troopers rode through Hyde Park to the ceremonial changing of the horseguard in Whitehall.

The second bomb exploded under a military bandstand in Regent's Park where an army band was playing to crowds of bystanders.

They said treaties signed in 1974 and 1976 and not yet ratified by the U.S. Senate contained verification measures which were not adequate to detect possible Soviet violations.

The talks involve lifting the Israeli siege of West Beirut.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat has declared the Dodge case the number one priority for his security forces.

Lebanese authorities are still investigating the disappearance two weeks ago of Iranian Embassy First Secretary Mohsen Musavi.

The Iranian embassy blamed the right-wing Falangist Party, based in East Beirut, but the Falangists have denied responsibility.

The first treaty limits underground nuclear explosions to 150 kilotons, the equivalent of 150,000 tons of TNT, or about 10 times the explosive power of the atom bomb dropped by the United States on Hiroshima during the Second World War.

Sources close to the negotiations confirmed that neither side had moved much from its opening position and little of the complex give-and-take such negotiations

Israeli bombers stage mock raids over Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli planes flew mock bombing raids over Beirut Tuesday just before crucial talks were due to be held in Washington on the seven-week-old war between Israelis and Palestinians in Lebanon.

Correspondents watched one plane roar down in a steep dive and release a glowing flare designed to confuse heat-seeking missiles. Trails of smoke from flares dropped in earlier mock bombing runs drifted in the hazy sky.

Israel, which invaded Lebanon on June 6, is demanding the removal of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from the country as the price of calling off a threatened all-out attack on Beirut.

The PLO has reportedly agreed in principle to go. But Palestinian sources said it was holding out in the hope of using its departure to promote its campaign for an independent state.

The mock bombing raids were the Israeli air force's most dramatic appearance over Beirut for many days.

Israeli planes have not bombed

the city since late last month and the basis for a possible settlement of the stalemate appeared in sight.

Since then fighting between the besieging Israeli army and the 5,000 to 6,000 fighters entrenched in Beirut has taken the form of fierce artillery and rocket exchanges during which wide areas of the densely-populated capital have been shelled.

A ceasefire has been in force now for more than a week and was still being generally observed Tuesday.

The Palestinian sources said the PLO was looking for increased recognition of the Palestinian cause by the United States in return for concessions on its presence in Lebanon.

The sources said that ideally the commandos wanted Washington to open direct talks with the PLO.

Diplomatic efforts to resolve the critical situation in Lebanon

have virtually ground to a halt over the last week with all sides looking to the Washington meeting between President Reagan and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Khalim Khaddam for a breakthrough.

But political sources cautioned that even if the talks produced what might be described as progress, it might not be enough to convince the Israelis that an agreement on the PLO leaving Lebanon was finally about to be reached.

Israel leaders have expressed impatience at the speed of negotiations and the Israeli military has stepped up activity around the beleaguered western sector of Beirut.

Security sources said a few shells exploded in the long-devastated commercial district of Beirut near the city's seaport.

There were no reports of any casualties but the port of Beirut was quiet for a time, the sources said. They had no information about who fired the shells.

The port and the commercial district lie on the dividing line between West Beirut, controlled by the Palestinians and Lebanese

leftists, and the eastern sector in the hands of right-wing openly cooperating with Israel.

Israel: wait and see

Israel Tuesday adopted a wait-and-see attitude towards the talks in Washington.

But a Foreign Ministry spokesman declined to say what Israel expected to emerge from the meeting.

"We'll be wiser after the talks," he said.

Israeli officials also withheld comment on President Reagan's decision to hold up a shipment of cluster bombs after Israel admitted it had used the bombs during its invasion of Lebanon.

Israel insists that it aimed the cluster bombs only against Syrian and Palestinian military targets and did not violate U.S. regulations on the use of the explosives, made of canisters which spray tiny bombs over a wide area.

Israel Radio quoted official sources as saying that the delay in delivering more cluster bombs appeared a further signal of U.S. disapproval of any planned Israeli attack on West Beirut.

The White House, which Monday stopped the shipment of cluster bombs to Israel while Mr. Reagan studied its explanation for using the U.S.-made weapon in Lebanon, at the same time criticised the blockade of essential civilian supplies for west Beirut.

Prince Saud and Mr. Khaddam met for more than two hours Monday with Secretary of State George Shultz. Mr. Khaddam then met privately with Mr. Shultz, and Prince Saud had a private 45-minute session with him Tuesday.

The Saudi minister said there had been pertinent talk of the question of the evacuation of the Palestinian forces and indicated a major problem from the Arab viewpoint was uncertainty whether Israel would lift its siege of West Beirut if the PLO left.

Mr. Khaddam, whose country has far less friendly relations with

(Continued on page 3)

Israelis have devastated Lebanon'

PARIS (R) — A Palestinian leader in Beirut has accused the Israeli army of following a scorched earth policy in a bid to wipe out the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Khalil Al Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, leader of the PLO's military wing, told the left-wing French newspaper Liberation in an interview published Tuesday.

"The Israeli army has destroyed everything in its path during its advance. Nothing has been spared: Culture, civilisation, animals, social institutions, embassies, other buildings—a true scorched earth policy."

"The enemy tanks will advance, but not without being made to pay the price."

Asked about the possibility of a final assault on Beirut by encircling Israeli forces, he said: "We will take every precaution. We will fight house by house."

"We have already staged a strong resistance, and caused heavy losses."

Mr. Wazir said the southern town of Damour, once a Palestinian stronghold, had been destroyed in the Israeli advance.

He said the senior Palestinian in charge of the defence of Damour had estimated that 3,000 tonnes of shells and bombs were dropped on the town by the Israelis.

Missile reduction talks adjourned

GENEVA (R) — U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe adjourned for two months Tuesday after a flurry of charges of bad faith from both sides.

The delegations will return to Washington and Moscow for routine consultations with their governments before resuming talks here on Sept. 30, the U.S. mission said.

As agreed in advance, neither side would give details of Tuesday's session, which lasted almost two and a half hours and was the 40th since the twice-weekly meetings began last November.

Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov last week showed growing impatience with the progress of the talks, accusing Washington of refusing to soften its negotiating position.

Later that week, the White House said Moscow had continued to deploy its

COME REPORTS

Pollution and the environment

Waste disposal: Earth cannot absorb all that

By Mustafa M. Salma

In general we have so far operated on the assumption that earth, air and water in our biosphere would absorb all waste products generated by us indefinitely. We have to realise how that the atmosphere, the earth, and the sea are finite and that nature's capacity to assimilate more waste is over. Nowhere is this more evident than in the area of solid waste disposal: Our rising standard of living, combined with our increasing imports of canned and packaged products has produced a staggering amount of accumulated waste and refuse.

While the volume of refuse is growing constantly in our towns and cities, the disposal problems are becoming daily more pressing and are still primitive.

Historically, the cheapest method of solid waste disposal has been open dumps where raw garbage have produced several problems affecting public health and the environment.

Rats, flies, and other disease carriers breed in our open dumps, in our improperly stored refuse, and in our residential areas where food and shelter are available. Furthermore, open dumps can contribute to ground water pollution through leaching to air pollution through fires, and consequently they lead to loss of land value. Among the diseases that have been directly or indirectly associated with open dumps are

plague, dysentery, cholera, typhoid fever, trachoma, trichinosis and anthrax.

A sanitary land fill method reduces these health hazards by covering the garbage with earth. However, poorly designed landfills can still contaminate our drinking ground water sources through leaching. Accordingly, this landfill practice should also be greatly restricted as acceptable sites, and must be located away from population centres and ground water sources.

Conventional incineration provides a significant volume reduction by a factor of 80 percent to 90 percent and alleviates the ground water pollution resulting from leachate from open dumps and landfill sites. However, it introduces new environmental and economic problems. Incinerators are expensive to build and require know-how and skilled staff for their operation. In addition, air pollution standards cannot be met without installing costly stack gas scrubbing equipment. The ash residue from incineration is biologically inactive and landfilling is still required, while the resource recovery is nil.

At present, everything that goes into the municipal waste stream is thrown onto open dumps and burned. Large amounts of recyclable material and energy are thus discarded. Therefore, the systematic recovery of materials and energy from this untapped resource clearly represent a major

goal in resource conservation and should command our attention. It also offers a means of disposing of refuse in an environmentally acceptable way.

The pyrolysis system is a process where the physical and chemical composition of organic matter brought about by the action of heat in the absence of oxygen (anaerobic conditions). When solid waste is heated, the organic fraction (primarily cellulose) is broken down into compounds of simpler molecular structure, primarily hydrogen, carbon monoxide, methane, and carbon dioxide. By controlling certain operating parameters, such as temperature, pressure, operating time, and the presence of catalysts, it is possible to control what products are formed: Synthetic liquid fuel or fuel gases. The remainder of the feedstock can be processed further to recover ferruginous metals, aluminium, and glass.

Environmentally, air pollution from pyrolysis is considerably less than that produced by incineration and subsequently flue gas cleaning requirements and related costs are greatly reduced. Furthermore, volume reduction achieved by pyrolysis is high (comparable to incineration) and the compact solid residue is sterile and ideal for landfilling.

In conclusion, the pyrolysis system appears to be economically attractive, environmentally sound, and capable of realistic resource recovery.

Everyone's Lebanese mess

By Ibrahim Bakr

EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer is a member of the PLO Central Committee and a former president of the Jordanian Bar Association.

Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese nationalist movement is currently waging the fifth Arab-Israeli doy, which by entering its second month, has become the longest war in the history of the Arab-Israeli dispute. Although the resistance movement is in a very difficult position because of Israel's military siege of West Beirut and its intensive naval, air and ground shelling, Israel is nevertheless in a much more difficult position than the Palestinian resistance surrounded in West Beirut.

The objective of the Israeli-American strategic alliance behind invading Lebanon is to eliminate the struggle capability of the PLO and aims at several goals:

- To consolidate Zionism's full usurpation of Palestine.

- To disunite the Arabs from one united people aspiring to achieve their political unity and to build an economically, politically and militarily strong democratic society into disunited peoples with no national sense of belonging ruled by police states suppressing them and accepting subservience to the United States and Israel.

- To allow Israel to usurp more Arab lands. After the Golan Heights was usurped, Israel would usurp part of southern Lebanon and part of Jordanian territories.

- To make Israel a colonial state spreading its influence and domination to all or most parts of the Arab homeland to achieve monopoly of economic, commercial and financial benefits.

- To add the Middle East region to the U.S. sphere of influence, achieve an American-Israeli-Arab strategy after the Palestinian revolution is safely out of the way. This would also lead Arab-Americans to support this type of strategy specially when all Arab regimes will have no pretense or justification for their hostility to the American imperialism.

Among the subservient signs characterising the official Arab attitude are the following:

- The Arabs are acting just as onlookers with regard to Israel's invasion of Lebanon and are doing nothing to stop Israel from slaughtering the Palestinian resistance fighters and the Lebanese National Movement so as to transform Lebanon into a region subjected to Israel's total influence.

- The Arab official attitude is restraining the Arab masses and suppressing their indignation and wrath.

- Arab regimes are refusing to impose any diplomatic, economic, trade or financial sanctions on America, despite the fact that official Arab circles recognise Washington's role in the invasion by condoning Israel's aggression and helping it to slaughter the Palestinian resistance fighters.

- Arab governments are accepting Washington to play the role of arbitrator at a time when the U.S. is adopting the role of an adversary.

- The official Arab stand of refusing to hold an Arab summit or stalled to hold such meeting hoping that Israel's cannons rockets and bombs will choke West Beirut and its fighters. In contrast, the international community found it necessary to hold a U.N. Security Council session and U.N. General Assembly meeting after the U.S. had paralysed the council's effectiveness.

- The Arab foreign ministers who met recently have failed to take an effective and drastic resolution to restrain the American-Israeli enemy. They only agreed to set up a follow-up committee that eventually invited Israel's little ally Bashir Gemayel to be his assistance. The committee also formed delegations to tour capitals of the five big powers to beg for sympathy.

Few thousand heroes of the Palestinian revolution and Lebanese nationalist movement fighters in West Beirut have succeeded in manoeuvring Israel and its army into a major political and military predicament. They have also succeeded in exposing the United States. These few thousand Palestinian and Lebanese men stopped the ground, air and naval assaults and advance of the Israeli army on the gates of West Beirut with their light and medium weapons, because they have the will of fighting and because of the democratic relationship linking the rank and file of the fighters with their commanders. This heroic epic stand of these few thousand fighters is a lesson for us to learn from.

Without entering into a futile discussion with the defeatists and the cowards about the disparity between the Arabs and Israel's

heavy and technologically advanced weapons, the Arab citizen is asking: Why does not the Arab states benefit from the tactics of resistance war in Lebanon by turning their armies and heavy ground and air weapons to defensive purposes and then intensely throwing their special forces into offensive combat in the form of a guerrilla warfare? The special forces existing within every Arab army are basically commando forces in terms of training and armament and they are more effective in inflicting very high casualties on the Israeli army which is now spread in Lebanon. Cannot four Arab states for example, through serious, genuine and sincere cooperation, provide a large joint force of their special forces and send it to the battlefield in Lebanon? Of course they can if they want to. If they do so while the Palestinian resistance is still fighting, the course of the war would drastically be changed.

The Arab rulers are of two categories: There are those who believe that their existence as rulers and heads of state is dependent on a strong America, or even the strongest nation on earth. Therefore they consider the Arab-Israeli conflict as a marginal and secondary one and so they are not affected in the least by the daily insults which the U.S. levels against them and their Arab Nation through them. Neither are they moved by Israel's measures to Judise Arab territory, its killings and destruction, and expanding the scope of its aggression.

Those of other category prefer the non-aligned slogan, which emanated at the Bandung Conference in 1955, without taking into account the changes that took place on the international political scene. After neutralising the Non-Aligned Movement, America moved to the next step: that of imposing its domination over the Third World, particularly the non-socialist countries by arguing that no danger really faces these nations except that of the Soviet "threat", and that all nations should enter into a comprehensive strategy to confront the Soviet "threat" and forget about what America considers small and secondary conflicts like the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Despite the attempt to close official Arab ranks after the treason committed by Sadat's regime in Egypt through the convening of the Baghdad summit, the results so far remained in favour of the American-Israeli design. The United States has moved to the phase of public declaration of its strategic alliance with Israel alongside with building its military bases in several Arab countries. Under these conditions, the summit of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front held its fifth conference in Benghazi, Libya and issued a number of very important resolutions which we hope will be implemented on the collective Arab level, or at least be implemented by the largest possible number of Arab regimes. At worst, we hope that those who drafted the resolutions would be committed to their implementation.

As soon as the resolutions of the Arab Confrontation and Steadfastness Front were known, Saudi Arabia began to dissuade some of the front's members from submitting these resolutions to the Arab summit which was scheduled to be held in Fez in Morocco in November 1981. I would like to make the following remark: The Arab summit which convened in Fez and then broke up, was hinged on all-out Arab consensus based on a unified Arab stand as adopted by the Arab confrontation and steadfastness states. In my view members of this front are now at the touchstone: Either they show that they are faithful to their resolutions and serious in implementing them, or otherwise, pretend to attack and curse the deviators but secretly wish these deviators succeed in liquidating the Arab-Israeli conflict ... and so they feel relieved.

In a study on human rights in the Arab homeland published in Aug. 1981, I said verbatim: "Our Arab society has indeed reached a very serious phase. We are not only facing the possible final loss of Palestine, but we are also facing the danger of further Israeli expansion in the near future beyond the Golan Heights and southern Lebanon to the Euphrates and again towards the Nile. This Israeli danger is coupled with another danger—the danger of our disappearance as a nation, when our Arab homeland becomes Maronite, Druze, Alawite, Sunnite and Pharaonic mini states and nationalities, as was planned and currently implemented by U.S. imperialism and Zionism in cooperation with reactionary Arab cur-

rites in the Arab homeland." One is astonished to see some Arab regimes ally themselves overtly or covertly with the United States and support its relentless and declared endeavours to liquidate the Arab-Israeli conflict in accordance with the American-Israeli concept of peace.

Undoubtedly, the sweeping majority of the Arab masses from the Arabian Gulf to the Atlantic Ocean, despite the misled and mislead media, are fully aware of the fact that the United States is

Arabs and Palestinians

view of their shameful stand of abandoning the Palestinian resistance and standing by as spectators while it is being slaughtered, all or some Arab governments have no right to give the Palestinian resistance lessons in struggle or to try to outdo it. The Palestinian resistance represented in the fighters—rank and file and leaders—encircled in Beirut represent the Palestinian legitimacy because they are taking up positions in the trenches to defend Arab dignity. Together with the heroic fighters of the Lebanese National Movement and a few courageous Arab fighters, the Palestinian resistance is confronting Israel's ground, air and naval war machine which is bombarding the most beautiful Arab capital in the Arab desert. The Israeli war machine is pouring on half a million Lebanese and Palestinian civilians the inferno of the latest American technology of killing and destruction.

Why do not the Arab governments ask themselves: How much can these human beings—fighters and civilians in West Beirut—endure? Would not they run out of ammunition? Would not they run out of essential supplies? Would not they run out of medicines? Or is that the Arab governments know that the ammunition, essential supplies, medicines and other things would eventually run out? But the question is why have they not run out so quickly? The Palestinian resistance and its ally, the Lebanese National Movement, have not surrendered, and the civilians residents of West Beirut have not surrendered either. Indeed as time dragged on, the embarrassment of the Arab governments has become greater, because of courage the heroic fighters.

Is there any Arab capital more beautiful than Beirut, and is there any Arab capital holier than Jerusalem? What a shame! Why have all these big Arab armies which have for long been getting the lion's share of Arab wealth instead of spending this wealth on construction and development? Are these Arab armies for the purpose of defending the homeland and repulsing the aggression or are they intended for use in the streets and quarters of the Arab cities? Is there any hope left for the Arab governments to reconsider their stands in the light of the present and future dangers and take the initiative without any more procrastination in adopting a military stand against the Israeli aggression and sanctions against the American enemy which would guarantee a lifting of the siege from Beirut, a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, restoration of the Palestinian and Lebanese people's rights and the Arab Nation's dignity?

I do not know what would be the result of the confrontation between the Palestinian and the Lebanese fighters on the one hand and the Israeli invaders around Beirut on the other, yet I am quite sure that the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese National Movement will not surrender and will continue to confront the enemy. The struggle will continue until the current picture is changed and transformed into a political and national victory of the Palestinian and the Lebanese people.

Owing to the steadfastness of the fighters in Beirut and the wise and practical leadership of the Palestinian-Lebanese alliance, the call for the fighters to drop their arms and evacuate Beirut will be changed into a demand for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Then there will be a demand for discussion of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. On the Lebanese front Bashir Gemayel will not become head of state. Lebanon will not be transformed into an Israeli protectorate but it will become once again a true Arab land and a democratic state.

In the event of an Israeli success against the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese National Movement in West Beirut, and this is only a hypothesis, it will not mean the last line in the book of Palestinian struggle. Begin, Sharon and Eitan will not enter history as the ones who wrote the last line in the book for Zionising Palestine for ever. The Palestinian people has been in history before Moses, the Jews' prophet; and the Palestinian people has been in continuous struggle with Zionism ever since the establishment of the first Jewish settlement in Palestine towards the end of the Ottoman rule. Since then the Palestinian people have made several uprisings and rebellions and each time the people gained more experience and become more and more hardened. Under all circumstances, the Palestinian struggle will continue and will adopt different forms in suit conditions.

The official Arab situation which has gone beyond all limits of disability and acquiescence, has provided the Zionist leaders and the rulers of the United States a offer every now and then a solution for the issue of the Palestinian Arab people through what they called the alternate land.

A great deal of talk is current taking place about Jordan to become an alternate homeland to the Palestinians.

The Palestinian people have no and will not at any day be a part in finding an alternate homeland to them other than Palestine whether in Jordan, Lebanon or any other Arab country. The Palestinian people embarked on the course of continuous struggle since 1920, carried arms in the first great Palestinian revolt in 1936, and resumed their armed struggle in the second great Palestinian revolt which has been going on since 1965. They have offered thousands of martyrs and enormous material sacrifices, and thousands of Palestinians were imprisoned and detained. The Palestinian people did not make all these sacrifices in order to establish an alternate homeland outside Palestine.

The Palestinian people categorically reject the idea of the alternate homeland in part and parcel. By any standard, the alternate homeland totally contradicts the honour and dignity of the noble Palestinian struggle, because it means that the Palestinians would concede their homeland -- Palestine -- and accept an alternate homeland. Furthermore, the Palestinians are intelligent enough to categorically reject transforming the Palestinian-Israeli dispute into a Palestinian-Jordanian dispute or a Palestinian-Lebanese dispute or a Palestinian dispute with any other Arab side. The Palestinian people are constantly working to rally a the Arab behind them in the struggle with the Israeli enemy; win victory and regain the usurped homeland and return home.

Generally speaking, the presence of any Palestinian in an Arab country carrying the nationality of that Arab country does not make him forget that he is a Palestinian, does not deprive him of his Palestinian identity, does not eliminate his Palestinian attachment, does not make him lose his sentimental attachment to Palestine, and does not divert his attention from the struggle through a available means to regain Palestine. Palestinian struggle might suffer a setback at one certain phase, but it would certainly appear again.

To be specific, the presence of Palestinians in Jordan, whether few or many, carrying the Jordanian nationality and enjoying the rights and performing the duties required from them according to the law of Jordan, does not make Jordan an alternate homeland to the Palestinian people, to establish a Palestinian state on it. Meanwhile, the Palestinian presence in Jordan does not legitimate the usurping Jews' presence in occupied Palestine.

Through their destitution and the countless tragedies and pain they have suffered, the Palestinian people have realised the extent of the significance of regaining the original homeland, and will not be a party to this abominable crime. The Palestinian people, forced five outside Palestine due to numerous reasons and factors, feel day after day an increasing sense of attachment to return to Palestine and to carry the Palestinian nationality, although number of Palestinians are enjoying a high standard of living among some of them are well-to-do.

I believe that the most effective reply to the Israeli proposal is to turn Jordan into an alternate homeland for the Palestinians to establish a Palestinian state in strengthening and consolidating popular unity and that we should confront and foil the Israeli proposal for good.

In conclusion, I would like to convey my appreciation and admiration to those Palestinian and Lebanese fighters, from the rank and file to the top leaders, who are taking up positions in the trenches to defend Arab dignity. The heroic fighters of the Lebanese National Movement and a few courageous Arab fighters, the Palestinian resistance is confronting Israel's ground, air and naval war machine which is bombarding the most beautiful Arab capital in the Arab desert. The Israeli war machine is pouring on half a million Lebanese and Palestinian civilians the inferno of the latest American technology of killing and destruction.

Alia stands to capitalise on future boom in world tourism

Following article first appeared in Travel Weekly, a New York periodical, about Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline

By Charles Buffum

It is an oft-quoted United Nations study which predicts that assuming we haven't blown the lid to smotherers — tourism is the biggest industry by the year 2000.

We are still here, one of the biggers among Third World airlines stands to be Alia, the tiny little Jordanian national airline. Not only does it serve as the gateway to a global tourist market, the Holy Land, but Alia is beginning to become a major national carrier. A few years ago, aviation and travel analysts might have suggested a snicker at the suggestion, but nobody's laughing anymore — not in this crazy aviation moment. Alia is for real. It's one of the fastest growing IATA members.

A key part of Alia's master plan is persistent push into the North American market. Last year, it set target of \$60 million for North American revenues and reached up 75% of it. Undaunted, Alia's target this year is \$90 million, which is about 40% of all the airline's projected revenues. Next year, North Atlantic traffic is expected to supply fully half of all revenues, Alia officials

considering that if you stopped people on the street and asked them to identify Alia, and that you would guess it's: (a) a Swedish group; (b) an Italian concierge; (c) the retired heavyweight champ; or (d) a solo by a diva, Alia's track record is dazzling. Everybody seems surprised except Alia people. Their confidence comes in part, suppose, from their experience of facing heavy odds and coming out on top. Alia didn't even get off the ground until 1963, when King Hussein became convinced he had a strong national airline to bring businessmen and tourists to Jordan to help the economy. And Jordan is not one of those Arab countries sloshing in oil; in fact, it pays more for fuel than U.S. does.

Like many national airlines, Alia isn't spoon fed by from its box. Alia consistently turns a

profit — more than \$3 million last year. Also, its hub is located in one of the most turbulent areas of the globe: How many other airlines have lost runways and airplanes to strafing and bombing, as Alia did in the 1969 war?

No matter. With support from the King, and the driving leadership of a tireless former Lebanese, now Jordanian citizen, Ali Ghandour, Alia chairman and president, the airline keeps going and keeps growing.

And the key to its strategy is marketing North American business.

Alia's marketing approach is unique. Instead of heavy advertising, Alia relies on a New York public relations man and computer freak, Henry Boerner, who cranks in equal parts of energy, belief in targeting markets, and a rabid desire to keep in touch with everybody who might sit in an Alia seat. Alia believes in Boerner. They made him director of marketing for the U.S., and he has responded. "We've doubled their business every year for five years," he claims.

How does he do it?

If you're a minister in Evanston, Illinois, you'll get a handsome map of the Holy Land, courtesy of Alia, and a questionnaire. Do you contemplate any trips to the Holy Land? How many people? When? Alia would be glad to help. Please fill out this questionnaire so we can get to know you better.

Within 48 hours after your reply is received, Hank Boerner has alerted simultaneously 20 competing wholesalers plus Alia's own sales staff. Someone will reach you quickly and help you put together a package.

Those Holy Land maps brought 3,500 leads last year. Boerner notes.

If you're a businessman who travels to the Middle East, and you get into Boerner's computer, Alia will offer you a business travel pack, free, giving tips on doing business in the area. You'll also get a hard sell about the advantages of flying Alia through Amman. "Here is your Switzerland," Boerner's staff tells you. If you write with a query, you'll get a personal letter back. Within 48 hours.

"We don't have correspondence, we have a dialogue," Boerner says.

If you open a new travel agency, chances are Alia will be asking you to fill out a questionnaire, offering

whatever help you might need to sell the Holy Land. Fill it out, and Alia's sales rep will probably be at your door. Alia has ongoing contacts with 23,000 travel agents.

"Half of our budget (an estimated \$1 million for North America marketing) goes into our Sales Universe Programme," explains Boerner. "I don't think any other airline in the business is doing this. We try very hard to make the travel agent our sales outlet, not to compete with them."

Ahmad Sabbagh, Alia's general manager for North America, endorses Boerner's efforts, and also believes the "human element" of Alia people makes a difference. "They are willing to go out of their way to secure business," he says. Other factors include a modern fleet, including three 747s flying the North Atlantic out of New York, plus scheduling — with Alia going to daily U.S. service on May 1. Sabbagh adds.

The airline also is expanding to the Far East, is beefing up its hub and spoke operation from Amman to many Middle East destinations attractive to businessmen, such as Cairo and Abu Dhabi.

Another North Atlantic marketing strategy is to drop straight-through flights to Amman from New York, and instead, fly via Geneva twice a week, twice weekly through Amsterdam, and three times through Vienna.

"We're the only one with New York-Vienna service," says Boerner. "That means we can sell Eastern Europe." Yes, his computer is being loaded with Eastern European leads, too...

The North American operation by itself is not a moneymaker. Alia says, but American and Canadian traffic fed into the system is typically high dollar, high-yield revenue. IATA fares prevail. And while the tourist business is cherished — pumping big bucks into the Jordanian economy — Alia is working to bring in more full fare business passengers. Plans call for that segment to grow to 30% of North Atlantic loads. Next year, efforts will aim to bring the mix to 60/40, tourist/business class, respectively.

Advertising is vital, Boerner stresses, but direct contact will remain the keystone of Alia's marketing strategy. Who's to tell him he's crazy? Certainly not Ali Ghandour and the rest of the Alia brass in Amman.

Awqaf Ministry lauds decision to form People's Army

AMMAN (Petra) — The Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry issued a statement on Tuesday endorsing the blessed step announced by His Majesty King Hussein to form the People's Army and appealed to the citizens "to be alert and prepared for any emergency which might affect this country or its people. This dictates on people capable of carrying arms to hurry for performing their great duty."

The ministry also requested the mosque preachers to devote their Friday sermons so that worshippers might prepare for confronting the plots and intrigues of Israel. It also called on them to encourage the citizens to participate in the People's Army and to concentrate in their sermons on the reward of the struggle and martyrs.

UNRWA to send 19,000 tonnes of foodstuffs for Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — Sources of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) have said that the UNRWA is currently making the necessary arrangements to provide some 19,000 tonnes of foodstuffs to supply them to the needy Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

The UNRWA has prepared a list of the needed types of foodstuffs and quantities in addition to tents and various cooking utensils needed by the Palestinian refugees whose houses and camps were destroyed by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The sources added that the UNRWA had appealed governments and voluntary organisations to make contributions for this purpose.

Japanese ambassador visits RSS director-general

AMMAN (Petra) — Director-General of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Albert Butros received on Tuesday the Japanese Ambassador in Amman Keiichi Tachibana and explained to him the goals and tasks of the RSS and the services it renders to the various sectors in order to push the wheel of development and construction in Jordan.

Dr. Butros also acquainted Ambassador Tachibana with several projects the RSS is working on, including the solar energy project and the low-cost houses project.

The ambassador also saw the electronic services centre which was established with government financing. The ambassador expressed his admiration of the high standard the RSS has reached.

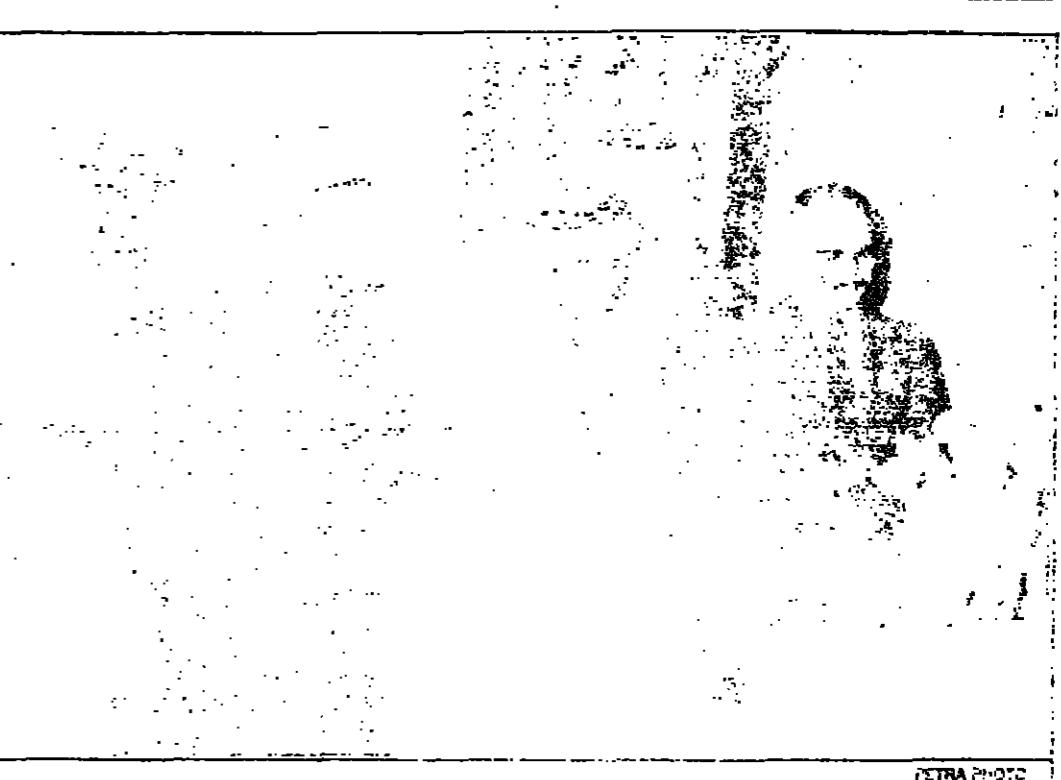
Zarqa mounts health safety campaign during Eid Al Fitr

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qudah, in his capacity as chairman of the Public Safety Committee, has said that all municipalities and departments concerned with public health and safety in the district have been instructed to make intensive inspection tours during the Eid Al Fitr holiday to the farms and neighbourhoods in the district.

He said the health departments in the district municipalities will continue their work during the Eid period.

On the other hand, the Zarqa District Agriculture Directorate has completed the spraying on farms located on both sides of the Zarqa River with pesticides to eliminate pests harming veg-

etables. The step comes in implementation of the decisions of the Public Safety Committee in the district and the defence orders to maintain maximum cleanliness.



AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein visited on Tuesday the tomb of King Abdullah, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom, on the 50th anniversary of his death, and paid his respects to the late King's soul and the soul of his son, Prince Hassan.

The tomb was also visited by the prime minister, the speaker and members of the Upper House of Parliament, the chief of the royal guard, the secretary general of the royal court, the chief of the Hashemite Consultative Council, and members of the National Consultative Council (NCC), the court minister, the chief chamberlain, the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, the

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PRESS

By Antony Thorncroft

NORWAY, like many small countries, suffers from an inferiority complex about the arts. Rather than revel in the centenaries and bicentenaries of its three great sons, Ibsen, Grieg and Munch, it contents itself with harsh landscape, scenic unproductivity, and attempts to bring contemporary art to the isolated masses — just 4 million of whom spread around a country larger than the U.K.

The coolness of its climate makes it clear-headed and civilized — no commercial television, little advertising to enliven the well-planned towns, the triumph of sense over sensation, the safe over the shocking.

The current arts supremo, Mr. Lars Langset, although a member of a Conservative government, is only prepared to countenance a second radio channel provided by interested amateur groups — churches, trade unions, journalists, chambers of commerce — rather than allow commercial radio, let alone a second television channel financed by advertising.

In many other respects he sounds like a British cabinet minister. A financial crisis inhibits expansion of the arts, but the National Theatre, wrecked by fire, will be restored. A Norwegian theatre, planned since 1916, will be built, dedicated to productions in the authentic Norwegian dialect (rather than the Danish-

dominated language, used by Ibsen, which became the respectable voice of the 19th century before Norway gained final independence in 1905), even though the cost is almost \$70 million. Norway must get its national broadcasting expanded before the new technology swamps its culture with foreign transmissions: already a quarter of the population has access to the two-channel Swedish television.

The great shock of Norway is to

find a country so primitive in its contact with the modern arts of television and radio and so advanced in its concern with art for the people. For a population scattered across difficult terrain the arts mean much more than visuals and sounds through the ether.

The glory of the country is the organised theatrical, musical and art shows which venture to communities at the very top of the world. The inhabitants of Kirkenes, well into the Arctic Circle, can anticipate each year visits from the State Travelling Gallery with a collection of contemporary

paintings, plus the occasional Munch from the national collection; musical quartets; and theatrical troupes from the State Travelling Theatre which has up to fifteen companies travelling twice a year and notching up 200 venues among them.

There are elements of change in the Norwegian arts. The Conservative government, not surprisingly, is encouraging arts bodies to rely less on state aid and more on ticket sales: the State Travelling Theatre, for example, gets only 8 per cent of its income

from this source. A tax on blank video and audio cassettes will provide cash for the arts, and also enable the government to cut back. But it will always play the central role and will develop the arts as one way of holding together a large country with powerful regions and a small capital city in Oslo small in its ability to finance the arts through private enterprise.

If Oslo is less than a metropolis, Bergen, half its size, is a very confident and self-contained provincial centre. For long the main port and city of Norway it makes

an ideal setting for the main event in the cultural life of the country — the Bergen International Arts Festival, which has just ended.

This has a new director in Knut Thomassen who is attempting to broaden its appeal — such novelties as performance artist Laurie Anderson and naked dancers in a new work for the Gothenberg Opera were expected to shock the respectable gentlefolk of Bergen for most of the 118 events.

Bergen must be one of the most attractive of the European festivals. The town is the right size and formally picturesque and the programme combines the Scandinavian arts establishment with enough experimentation, especially in contemporary music.

--Financial Times

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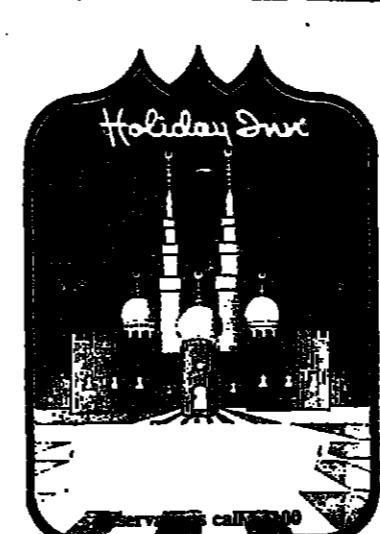
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SPORTS

Soviet Union has its sights on the '92 Winter Olympics

MEDEO. Soviet Union (R) — The Soviet Union has its sights on the 1992 Winter Olympics and if it succeeds in capturing them, the games will be staged at this Central Asian mountain resort within view of the Chinese border. Medeo, which nestles in a northern outcrop of the Tien Shan mountain range, has already established a reputation as one of the world's top ice skating centres. It is also just half an hour's drive from Alma Ata, the capital of Soviet Kazakhstan and a city

which could help provide the innen's technical back-up needed for modern Olympics.

But facilities for downhill skiing, the focal point of the winter games, are still primitive and there are as yet no competition-standard runs for bobsleigh and lug.

Coupled with the fact that the Soviet Union has never hosted any major international winter sports competitions outside the realms of skating, ice hockey and cross-country skiing, this might make

Medeo's prospects for gaining approval seem bleak.

But Abrek Sakyarov, director of the resort's sports complex, is confident of success.

"Ten years is a long time and by 1992 we can easily build all the facilities required for the games," he told a group of visiting journalists.

Officials of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) had

already viewed the area and been favourably impressed and IOC chief Juan Antonio Samaranch was expected to make a tour of inspection later this year. Sakyarov said.

They also lavished around 15 million roubles (\$21 million) on Medeo itself, building the new stadium and training halls, and now plan to pump in a further five million roubles (\$7 million) for a new hotel.

Olympic gold medallist Eric Heiden of the United States is among those who have chalked up new best timings here and at present 10 out of the 14 standing world records bear the Medeo hallmark.

The secret of its success is the quality of the ice, said to be the best in the world.

The combination of very clear mountain water with the intense solar radiation we get here produces a crystal layer which makes this the fastest ice anywhere," Sakyarov said.

With its reliable snow cover and breathtaking view of a line of 4,000 to 7,000-metre peaks stretching deep into China, Medeo rapidly grew into a favoured training centre for the Soviet winter sports elite.

But nine years ago the expanding resort was nearly engulfed and destroyed when an enormous mudslide thundered down the high mountain valley directly above it, flattening homes and

farms and killing dozens of people.

Medeo itself seemed doomed when the sea of mud crashed into a half-empty reservoir just above the resort. But a towering dam wall just a few hundred yards from the ice rink held the strain and apart from some flooding no major damage was done.

Since then, the authorities have spent millions of roubles (dollars) to raise the dam and in a spectacular controlled explosion blew up the side of a small mountain to block the path of the deadly mud.

They also lavished around 15 million roubles (\$21 million) on Medeo itself, building the new stadium and training halls, and now plan to pump in a further five million roubles (\$7 million) for a new hotel.

But Sakyarov and other sports officials readily admit that investment on a far grander scale will be required if the Olympics really do come to town.

New ski slopes would have to be laid out on the mountainsides and there would be an obvious need for new drag lifts and service centres.

Even more expensive would be the construction of a run for the bobsleigh and luge races.

But those projects look like peanuts compared with the ideas already under discussion between officials in Moscow and Alma Ata.

Sakyarov said development plans involved expansion of Alma Ata airport as well as construction of hotel blocks and a major Olympic sports and communications centre in the city.

The 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow showed that there is no reason to doubt that all these schemes could become reality.

No expense was spared in preparing and carrying out the games, which were probably the most expensive ever.

East German swimming star resumes training

EAST BERLIN (R) — East German swimming star Rica Reinsch, out of competition all last year because of a serious injury, has resumed training but will not be in the national team at the World Championships in Guayaquil, Ecuador, officials said Tuesday.

A spokesman for the National Federation said the 17-year-old schoolgirl, who won three gold medals at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, had made a good recovery after initial doubts about whether she would ever return to compete in the swimming.

Reinsch, who won the mountainous tour of Switzerland last year, sprinted across the line in this alpine skiing resort to clinch his second stage victory in the Tour de France cycle race.

Breu has stormed away from the pack as the Alpe d'Huez loomed

ahead and although Alban gave chase, hotly pursued by Spain's Alberto Fernandez and Raymond Martin of France, Breu clung to his head.

Beat Breu clinches his second stage victory in Tour de France

French favourite Bernard Hinault finished fifth to keep his overall lead.

Tuesday's 16th stage was held up by demonstrating farmers, who delayed the start by 50 minutes.

The farmers blocked the road a few kilometres from the start at the village of ocieres-merlette in the French Alps.

On July 7 a stage had to be called off and run at a later date when protesting steel workers blocked the route near Lille in northern France.

With two of the tour's toughest climbs ahead of him, Breu was in his element. He snatched and kept a confident lead and showed no sign of the exhaustion which left even the best cyclists struggling behind the leaders.

1,860-metres.

Hordes of spectators along the 121-km route, following tradition, painted the snaking mountain road with the names of their favourites and sprayed them with water as they passed.

Despite several determined attempts to sprint away early in the day, the pack was still together at the bottom of the col d'Ornon peak two-thirds of the way home.

With two of the tour's toughest climbs ahead of him, Breu was in his element. He snatched and kept a confident lead and showed no sign of the exhaustion which left even the best cyclists struggling behind the leaders.

Panama's Zapata becomes WBC champion again

KANAZAWA, Japan (R) — Panama's Hilario Zapata became the World Boxing Council (WBC) light-flyweight champion again here Tuesday as the title changed hands for the third time in six months.

Zapata regained the crown with a majority points decision over title-holder Tadashi Tomori of Japan in a lack-luster 15-round bout.

Zapata, 23, lost the title in his ninth defence last February against Mexico's Amado Urazas, who held the crown until April when he was beaten by Tomori.

Zapata scored his 20th win, including 10 knockouts, and has two defeats, while Tomori suffered his sixth defeat against 19 wins, including five knockouts.

Zapata said: "I'm satisfied with my fight because I was confident of winning from the opening bell. I think Tomori was not able to fight his way because I eluded his punches."

Weaver agrees to defend WBA title against Dokes

NEW YORK (R) — Mike Weaver has agreed to defend his World Boxing Association heavyweight title against number one challenger Mike Dokes in September, promoter Don King announced Tuesday.

King said Weaver had signed a contract for a unification title fight with World Boxing Council heavyweight champion Larry Holmes if he beats Dokes.

The Weaver-Dokes fight is a tremendous heavyweight title bout," King said. "And if Weaver should beat Dokes, Holmes and Weaver could be one of the

biggest attractions in years."

No specific date or site for the Weaver-Dokes bout has been set, King added.

Weaver was scheduled to defend his title against Randy Cobb in Las Vegas on Sunday, but the bout was cancelled Monday after Cobb cut his lip badly in training.

Holmes stopped Weaver in the 12th round of a WBC title fight on June 22, 1979. Weaver won the WBA title nine months later when he knocked out John Tate in the 15th round.

Ailing Steve Ovett to see specialist

LONDON (R) — Steve Ovett, Britain's ailing Olympic 800 metres champion, is unlikely to know until next week when he will be fit to run again.

Andy Norman, England team manager and Ovett's close advisor, said Tuesday that Ovett was due to see a specialist and the result would be known next week.

"No one knows when he will be running again," Norman said.

Ovett, the 1,500 metres world record-holder, has made a disastrous return to the track after being out for six months with a serious leg injury suffered last December.

Eleven days ago he collapsed with stomach pains during a race in Paris. Then last Saturday he suffered his worst ever defeat, finishing 10th in a 3,000 metres race here.

Ovett complained of breathing difficulties and has pulled out of a domestic meeting this weekend.

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C- The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman is before 14:00 hours, on: Wednesday Sept. 15, 1982.

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INVITATION FOR HOSPITAL CONSULTANTS PREQUALIFICATION

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan wishes to prequalify hospital consulting firms to perform consultation services for the Ministry for the construction of two hospitals with 300 beds. A firm presenting its prequalifications must be an established hospital consultant firm with at least 10 years' experience in the programming and functional design of hospital facilities and in operational consulting. The firm must be independent, with no affiliations with architectural, engineering, construction, hospital equipment, or hospital supply firms. The firm should supply CVs of its staff and a description of work performed for previous clients.

Firms which will be selected from the prequalification data will be further invited to submit detailed proposals. Prequalification data must be submitted to the ministry not later than Aug. 20, 1982.

Applications should be forwarded to the Ministry of Health, P.O. Box 86 Amman-Jordan.



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Fed cuts lending rate

WASHINGTON (R) — The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) has reduced its principal lending rate 11.5 per cent in a move that could bring cuts in high interest rates which have worried the United States' allies.

The decision to cut the discount rate 12 per cent from Tuesday is also likely to deflect complaints that the central bank's monetary policies are holding up economic recovery.

The discount, or bank, rate is what the Fed charges commercial banks for direct loans.

A Fed statement said the change—the first reduction in the rate since December—was a reaction to recent declines in short-term market rates rather than an effort to influence future interest rates.

But past cuts have frequently brought cuts in the rates charged by commercial banks because it lowers their borrowing costs.

The key prime rate, which banks charge their biggest cor-

porate borrowers, is now at 16.5 per cent at most banks.

Just hours before Monday night's Fed announcement, two major American banks, Manufacturers Hanover Trust and First National of Chicago, cut their prime to 16 per cent and Wall Street experts predicted the lower discount rate may encourage more banks to follow suit.

But a few analysts cautioned that cuts in the prime may be slow to come because banks will want to be sure rates in the money market, an important source of funds, will remain at the lower levels to which they have fallen in recent weeks.

Twice before this year, in March and May, some banks cut their prime from 16.5 to 16 per cent only to reverse the move some weeks later because their borrowing costs rebounded.

The discount cut came as Fed Chairman Paul Volcker prepared for two days of congressional tes-

timony opening Tuesday on the Fed's money supply growth targets over the next 18 months.

With the general blessing of the Reagan administration, the Fed has restricted money supply growth in an effort to tame inflation. Inflation has slowed sharply this year but a growing number of congressmen and economists feel tight money policy has kept interest rates high and prolonged the recession.

U.S. allies and trading partners have also complained that high U.S. interest rates have driven up their own rates and kept the dollar's value at a level which has drained much needed capital from their countries.

Some Reagan administration officials have privately expressed concern about the tight money policy. Last week, Commerce Department Chief Economist Robert Ortner suggested the time had come for the board to pump more money into the economy.

U.K. unemployment rate described 'human disaster'

LONDON (R) — Unemployment in Britain rose to a post-war record of 3,190,621 this month, the government announced Tuesday.

The number of people out of work was 129,481 higher than in June and represented 13.4 per cent of the workforce compared with 12.8 per cent a month ago.

Opposition politicians described the figures as a human disaster and said the government's economic policies had failed.

One called for the resignation of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Leaders of businessmen's organisations described the figures as grim and predicted unemployment would continue to rise and hit the 3.25 million mark before the end of the year.

Mr. Eric Varley, employment spokesman of the opposition Labour Party, said: "Mrs.

Thatcher's policies have caused this human disaster."

Mr. John Grant, employment spokesman of the opposition Social Democrats, said unemployment was the overriding scandal in Britain today.

Social Democratic Leader Roy Jenkins described the government's economic policy as a moral outrage and said: "After three years of presiding over higher and higher unemployment, Mrs. Thatcher cannot solve the problem—because she is the problem."

The number of school-leavers without jobs rose by 76,000 in July to reach 304,000 the Department of Employment said.

Excluding young people seeking work for the first time and after seasonal adjustment, the jobless total rose by 15,000 to 2,926,400, it added.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: New approaches are available that could pave the way to greater success in the future. Don't remain wedded to outmoded methods. Use your bunches to gain your goals.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Associates can help you to expand and become more successful now. Think along more constructive lines at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Go far, if necessary, for the advice you need to improve your financial position.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Discuss with loyal friends the best way to gain your goals. Be more enthusiastic in handling regular responsibilities.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan to use your talents more wisely in the future. Contact persons who can help you to improve your image.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Ideal time to visit a new area and make the most of the opportunities there. You can easily gain a long-time goal now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure to handle personal responsibilities early in the day for best results. Pay more attention to loved one at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Listen to the views of associates and come to a better understanding. Go to the right sources for the data you need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to the practical suggestions of an expert and follow them. Make sure to keep promises you have made.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use a new approach in expressing your talents. Come to a better accord with loved one. Be logical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more willing to do the things at home that will increase harmony. Take health treatments. Think constructively.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) After important work is done, go out with a good friend to a different type of amusement than you are used to.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Discuss financial matters with family members and cut down on expenses as much as you can. A new outlet could be profitable.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will want to engage in projects that are of a practical nature and should be encouraged in this. The pioneer spirit is definitely in this chart. A good education should be given so that your progeny can be successful.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

African nations to review troubled economic strategy

JARARE (R) — Leaders and plannars from nine African countries gather in Botswana this week to review a troubled strategy for economic independence.

Their meeting is billed as the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC), a fledgling economic community, after two years spent drawing blueprints and raising funds.

Considerable success has been achieved in that time, but the countries — Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania, Malawi, Lesotho and Swaziland — now face a long and difficult struggle to translate intentions into results in the midst of recession and military and political unrest.

Ministerial meetings began today to prepare for the third SADCC summit on Thursday. Officially, the agenda covers a review of progress since the organisation was formed in 1980 and the installation of the organisation's first executive secretary, Mr. Arthur Blumeris of Zimbabwe.

Mr. Blumeris, currently ambassador to Belgium and the European Community, and his small secretariat based in Gaborone, will be charged with coordinating development plans for the nine. Those 60 million people cover five million square kilometres of impoverished sub-Saharan Africa.

Four heads of government have so far said they will attend the summit — presidents Quett Masire of Botswana, Samora Machel of Mozambique, Kenneth Kaunda

of Zambia and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe. Firm word was still awaited from the other capitals.

Regional security is expected to figure highly in the leaders' informal discussions.

The nine accuse South Africa, the economic giant of the region, of pursuing a campaign of destabilisation against its black neighbours in order to strangle SADCC in its infancy and keep its members dependent on the republic's factories, roads, railways and ports.

Guerrillas, said by the nine to be sponsored by the last white stronghold in Africa, are fighting the governments of Angola and Mozambique, disrupting key SADCC trade routes.

An independence war in Namibia — SADCC's 10th member-in-waiting which is ruled by South Africa in defiance of most of the world — unsettles the entire area.

South Africa's own idea of a regional "constellation of states" aimed, like SADCC, at promoting cooperation in trade, transport, energy and investment, has been spurned by the nine, who find the republic's apartheid policies repulsive.

Given its huge problems, officials say SADCC has got off to an impressive start.

A total of \$1.3 billion has been raised to rebuild and modernise roads, railways, ports, airports and telecommunications. That is about half the amount SADCC judges it needs to develop properly by the 21st century.

Money firmly committed to projects has more than doubled

since last November to \$870 million, including \$698 million from foreign governments and international agencies. The rest has come from within the region.

SADCC members admit they are poor now — all but the 900,000 people of Botswana are reported by the World Bank to have per capita incomes of less

than \$760 dollars a year — but insist that their potential is enormous.

Their territory covers large deposits of oil, coal, uranium, gold, diamonds and many other minerals. Mozambique, Angola and Tanzania have some of Africa's best natural harbours.

Zambia complains of the inefficiency of the 1,750 kilometres Tazara railway from its copperbelt to Dar Es Salaam. Poor man-

agement and shortages of engines and wagons have slashed traffic volumes by almost half in the past

year.

SADCC plans a trans-

continental network of highways reaching south from Tanzania through Zambia to Botswana and from Angola across to Mozambique, with a great coast road linking the eastern seaboard ports of Dar Es Salaam, Nacala, Beira and Maputo.

For now, SADCC's transport networks are in a sorry state, beset by inefficiency and lack of maintenance. Officials estimate that railways carry only a tiny fraction of the traffic they are capable of handling and say a lack of skills is the region's main handicap.

Zambia complains of the inefficiency of the 1,750 kilometres Tazara railway from its copperbelt to Dar Es Salaam. Poor man-

agement and shortages of engines and wagons have slashed traffic volumes by almost half in the past

year.

This week's summit and ministerial sessions should breathe life into the planners' reports.

"The preparatory stage of

SADCC is over. This is the start of its working life," a Botswanan official said.

Progress is unlikely to be rapid.

The world recession has wounded the economies of all SADCC governments, Marxist and Conservative alike. Drought has

turned vast tracts of the region

into dust bowls, leaving millions

dependent on food aid.

All SADCC members look

longingly for a Namibian settle-

ment. Peace could open up the

Atlantic for members, rejuvenat-

ing Angola's ports and railways

and bringing closer the creation of

a trans-Kalahari railway through

Botswana to Walvis Bay.

"The problems of development

are inseparable from peace."

Angolan Planning Minister Lopo

Do Nascimento told SADCC

ministers in Luanda last month.

"There cannot be harmonious development when war is devastating our countries, or when we are constantly threatened by its

existence on our borders. This is

the peculiar situation we are

almost all in," he said.

He characterised SADCC

essentially as part of a struggle for

survival.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market extended Monday's gains in active trading though equities were below the highs by the close, dealers said. At 1500 GMT the F.T. index was up 8.8 at 578.4.

The market was boosted by the overnight half-point cut in the U.S. discount rate and hopes of a further easing in U.S. monetary policy, dealers said. Strong institutional demand was noted, particularly during the morning. Among the leaders blue circle rose 10p and GEC, Plessey, Racal, Thorn and Grand Met put on 5p to 7p.

Golds and North American issues were narrowly mixed in dull trade.

Rothmans saw active two-way business after the annual results before settling a penny up on balance at 98p. Allied-Lyons was 3p higher at 106½ following the optimistic statement at the annual meeting. Whitbread, which also had its annual meeting Tuesday, rose 2p to 118 in firm breweries.

Stores were in demand after Monday's U.K. retail sales data and Boots ended 6p higher at 229 after 234. Unilever was up 13p at 602 after 604.

Government bonds posted gains, stretching to ½ point in selected short and long dates and profit-taking during the morning was easily absorbed, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7370/80	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2576/79	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	2.4625/35	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.7200/25	French francs	Italian lire
	2.0980/95	Japanese yen	Swedish kronas
	46.93/96	Norwegian kronas	Danish kronas
	6.8590/8640	U.S. dollars	
	1379.50/1380.50		
	254.35/45		
	6.1090/1110		
	6.3365/75		
	8.5275/5300		
One ounce of gold	344.00/344.50		

THE Daily Crossword

by Bernice Gordon

ACROSS	26	Tourist
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WORLD

Vietnam says China holds key to any settlement for Kampuchean debacle

SINGAPORE (R) — Vietnam's foreign minister said Tuesday that China held the key to a settlement of the four-year-long conflict in Kampuchea.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach also warned Vietnam's non-Communist neighbours in South East Asia that it would not tolerate any action that it considered damaging to its security.

He said the five-member Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) should not demand a Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea without showing any concern for what he described as the Chinese threat.

"If China signed a treaty of non-aggression and non-interference in the internal affairs of the Indochinese countries, we will withdraw our troops from Kampuchea the very next day," Mr. Thach told a press conference in Singapore.

He accused ASEAN of hostile

activities against the Indochinese states for several years, particularly its support for the formation of a coalition of Kampuchean resistance groups including the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge.

He made clear that Vietnam deserved the right of retaliation, but he did not say what form this would take.

Mr. Thach told foreign reporters earlier that Thailand, which shares a frontier with Kampuchea, had been harbouring the Khmer Rouge guerrillas who form the bulk of the fighting forces of the new coalition.

"We have not yet crossed the border in hot pursuit of the Pol Pot group. We have abstained up to now. But patience has its limit," he said.

The Khmer Rouge under Prime Minister Pol Pot ruled Kampuchea for nearly four years until overthrown by a Vietnamese-led

invasion of January 1979.

Mr. Thach, who held talks with Singapore Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhamabalan and Deputy Premier for foreign affairs Sinnathamby Rajaratnam on the first leg of a regional tour, denied that he had threatened to export guerrilla revolution to the ASEAN countries.

ASEAN, which groups Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, has called for an immediate withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops followed by U.N.-supervised elections in Kampuchea.

Mr. Thach confirmed that Vietnam had started the pullout of a significant number of forces from Kampuchea. "They are combat troops but I cannot tell you the number," he added.

Hanoi announced the partial pullout on the eve of Mr. Thach's arrival.

Soviet pipeline to Europe to figure high in Schmidt's Washington talks

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, who starts a U.S. trip Tuesday, will seek the help of Secretary of State George Shultz to try to overcome President Reagan's opposition to the Soviet-West European gas pipeline scheme, government sources said.

The nine-day visit was originally intended as a holiday but Mr. Schmidt's concern over the growing rift between the U.S. and its allies forced a change in his plans they said.

Mr. Shultz, who took office earlier this week, is a personal friend of the chancellor and is reputed to have warmer ties with the president than Alexander Haig, his predecessor as head of the State Department.

This has led to hopes in Bonn that he may influence the president to withdraw a ban on the use

of U.S. turbine parts produced abroad for the pipeline being built to bring natural gas from Siberia to Western Europe.

Government spokesman Klaus Boelling told a news conference Monday that U.S.-West European relations had worsened since the ban was added to earlier U.S. sanctions against the East Bloc.

The president has repeatedly voiced fears that the pipeline deal with Moscow will make West Germany too dependent on Soviet energy, which Mr. Schmidt denies.

But there are more tied up in the deal than gas. The man on the use of foreign-made U.S. technology has put thousands of jobs at risk in West European countries experiencing high unemployment.

Mr. Boelling said the talks between Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Shultz would cover a wide range of

topics including East-West relations and security. The chancellor would make clear West Germany's wish for substantial progress at the U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva on limiting medium range nuclear missiles in Europe and reducing strategic arms.

Bonna officials said Mr. Schmidt was also likely to press Mr. Shultz for direct U.S. talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to help end the crisis in Lebanon.

Mr. Schmidt's immediate destination is Houston, where tomorrow he will meet prominent Texas politicians and lecture on the Atlantic partnership.

He flies to San Francisco to meet Mr. Shultz the same evening and will stay at his home for two days before visiting other parts of California.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AJ ♦AK7 ♦93 ♦KQJ652 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — We would not fault you if you chose to rebid three clubs, but to our mind a jump to two no trump is more constructive. Though you have only 18 HCP, your good six-card suit compensates for any point deficiency. Essentially, your hand is balanced and no trump looks like your most likely game. In addition, you want the lead to come up to your hand in case partner has something like 10-x-x in spades.

Q.2 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AK72 ♦KJ107 ♦6 ♦K962 The bidding has proceeded: East South West North 1 ♦ Dbl Pass 1 ♦ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A. — Since partner might have next to nothing for his forced response, don't get too excited about your hand. A raise to two hearts is all it merits. That tells partner that you have better than a minimum takeout double, and invites him to game if he has the equivalent of about 8 working points.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AK3 ♦AKQJ93 ♦8 ♦KJ6 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♦ Pass 2 NT 3 0 ?

What action do you take?

A. — Bid three hearts. Even though your hand might not produce a game, you should take this opportunity to tell partner that you are not interested in defending three diamonds doubled. If partner is completely broke, or has nothing but wasted values in diamonds, he is allowed to pass three hearts — with ten tricks in your own hand, you would have rebid four hearts.

Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AK72 ♦KJ107 ♦6 ♦K962 The bidding has proceeded: East South West North 1 ♦ Dbl Pass 1 ♦ Pass ?

What action do you bid now?

A. — Distributionally, you have a very powerful hand. But it has one flaw — it is acesless. So proceed with care. Since you have already bid freely at the two-level, a jump preference to four diamonds is adequate. If you launch into Blackwood, you run the risk of finding partner with only two aces. What then?

Radical Party elect leader in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Radical Party President Carlos Contin was confirmed as leader of Argentina's second largest political force in the first party convention held after a six-year ban on political activity.

Mr. Contin defeated a bid to appoint former Argentine President Arturo Illia as party leader by 37 votes to 23 and nine abstentions after three days of stormy press conferences in the afternoon.

Raul Alfonsin, leader of a leftist faction of the middle-of-the-road party, led an all-out attack against Mr. Contin.

With the majority Peronists still weakened by the divisions that contributed to President Maria Estela Peron's overthrow in 1976, the moderate and democratically minded radical party has a good chance of winning the next election, political analysts say.

New general to take over Bolivia

LA PAZ (R) — Guido Vildoso, who will be sworn in as new president on Wednesday charged with supervising the country's transition to democracy, is one of Bolivia's youngest generals.

Aged 45, he played a key role in persuading Gen. Ceilo Torrejo to resign after announcing a rapid return to democracy.

As army chief of staff, he transmitted to the former president a demand for his resignation drawn up by a group of army commanders.

Gen. Vildoso's only previous experience in government was as minister of health from 1976 to 1978 under the military administration of Gen. Hugo Banzer.

Last year, as commander of the army garrison in the southeastern city of Cochabamba, Gen. Vildoso played a key role in crushing two attempted coups against the government of Gen. Luis Garcia Meza.

Warsaw to reshuffle senior posts

WARSAW (R) — Poland's military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski addresses the Sejm (parliament) Wednesday amid increasing signs that the government is planning major announcements after seven months of martial law.

Government sources said the general would speak immediately after the Sejm opens. They said the spokesman for the ruling military council for national salvation would give one of his rare press conferences in the afternoon.

There has been widespread speculation that the authorities would announce some sort of concessions to mark Polish national day on Thursday, including the release of a large number of interned members of the suspended Solidarity trade union.

The speech follows a major reshuffle of senior posts in the Communist Party last week, including removal of the secretary for propaganda and introduction of a number of seasoned economists.

The shake-up was interpreted as reflecting disappointment over efforts to restore confidence in the party, which has dwindled to new low levels under martial law, and effectively implement and austere economic reform programme.

The military authorities, hamstrung by the stop on Western credits imposed as a political sanction in January, concede that the only real success economically has been an increase in coal output.

All mines have been put under military control.

Industrial production has continued to decline and the only comfort being drawn is that the decline is slowing.

Although there is not much hope that Lech Walesa and other top union officials and advisers will be freed, it is expected that many of the less important internees, totalling about 2,000 men and women, could be released.

Some military controls could be eased, perhaps those concerning the summary martial law courts of tight overseas travel restrictions.

The biggest problem, what to do with Solidarity, persists. Government sources say the authorities are working on new trade union legislation aimed at preventing the re-emergence of a union with political power.

Mr. Czyrek handed the Pope a formal invitation Tuesday.

Dates mentioned in Vatican and Polish church circles for the Pope's visit range between August and May next year.

Polish sources rejected them all as speculation and hinted that an announcement on the visit would be made soon. They believe Mr. Czyrek handed the Pope a formal invitation Tuesday.

The Pope himself is known to be keen to make the trip on Aug. 26 although the Polish Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp said the date was difficult.

spent one hour with the Pope in the papal summer residence, a hilltop fortress near Rome.

The meeting was strictly private and no comment was made afterwards by the Vatican or the Polish Embassy.

Vatican sources said they believed Mr. Czyrek would first report to his government before any communiqué, possibly a joint statement containing a date for Pope's visit, would be made public.

The Pope has been hoping to visit Poland in August for the 600th anniversary of the Madonna of Jasna Gora. Poland's most venerated religious shrine, the summary martial law courts of tight overseas travel restrictions.

The biggest problem, what to do with Solidarity, persists. Government sources say the authorities are working on new trade union legislation aimed at preventing the re-emergence of a union with political power.

Pope's trip to Poland

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy (R) — Pope John Paul Tuesday discussed the crisis in Poland and his planned trip there with Polish Foreign Minister Jozef Czyrek, church sources said.

Mr. Czyrek, the highest ranking Polish official to meet the Pope since martial law was imposed,

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Israelis arrested for beating British woman in West Bank

JERUSALEM (R) — Two Israeli women soldiers were arrested Monday on charges of beating a British employee of Bimini University in the occupied West Bank.

The Israeli army said Ann Scott, 25, of Skipton, Yorkshire, complained last week that she was beaten with a baseball bat during interrogation about her work at the university, which the Israeli regard as a centre of Palestinian Nationalism.

An army spokesman said Miss Scott was held for questioning after it was found her visitor's visa had expired.

4 rebels hanged in Iranian city

LONDON (R) — Four members of the radical People's Mujahideen, including two women, have been hanged in the eastern Iranian city of Mashhad, Tehran newspaper reported Tuesday. The paper said the guerrillas were executed on the orders of Mashhad's revolutionary court which found them guilty of armed rebellion against the Iranian clerical government.

The newspaper said the Iranian clerical government had been informed of the execution.

Afghans given refuge in India

MADRAS, India (R) — A group of 40 Afghan refugees who tried to seek asylum in Australia but were expelled have been given permission to stay in India, officials said Tuesday. The 23 men, 16 women and seven children, who had been detained at Madras airport since returning from Australia last week, are now expected to return to Delhi when they had been living after leaving Kabul.

Soviets detain another peace group member

USA and the USSR", was taken away by police from his home.

Last Friday two other members of the unofficial group, Yuri Medvedkov, 54, and Yuri Khrushchev, 47, were sentenced to 15 days detention on a charge of hooliganism which friends said was to prevent them contacting

U.S. okays sale of nuclear control equipment to Argentina

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration has authorised the sale of nuclear control equipment to Argentina because it was not designed for use in a heavy-water plant that could produce material for nuclear weapons, the White House said Monday.

Deputy press secretary Larry Speakes said export of the equipment by the Foxboro Company of Foxboro, Massachusetts, and installation by a Swiss firm, Sulzer Brothers was approved by the energy department with the agreement of the state and com-

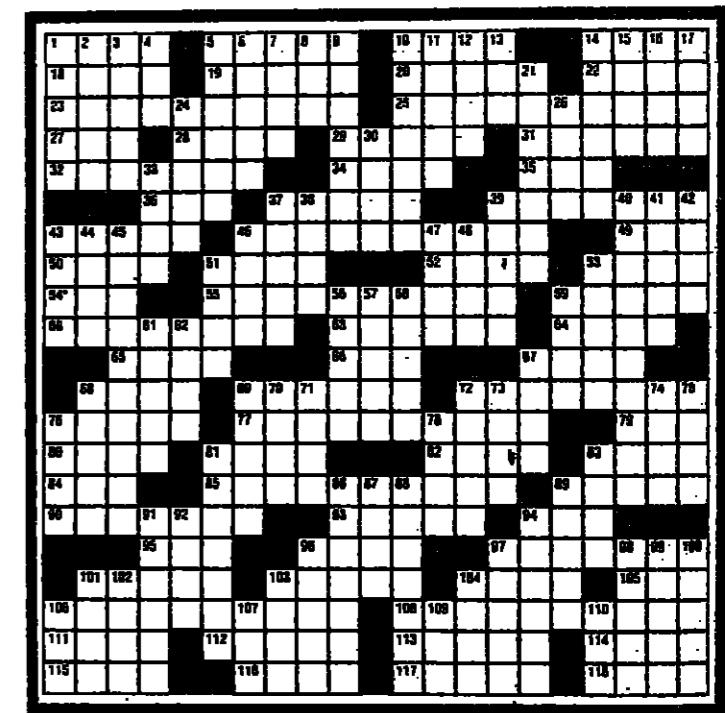
merce departments and the arms control and disarmament agency.

"This equipment is not specifically designed or appropriate for use in a heavy-water plant, it is not sensitive technology, and it is available from foreign sources," he said.

THE EID CROSSWORD

(Formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)

Edited by Herb Ettenson



CHARACTER STUDY

By Raymond F. Elsner

Across

1. Place

2. Word with wise

3. Asteroid that

4. Star for

5. Landing fish

6. Leap over

7. Spanish cloak

8. Role for Judith

9. Role for Betty Davis

10. Role for Robert Morley

11. Role for Michael

12. Role for George

13. Role for David

14. Deep feeling

15. Scratched out

16. Single time

17. Almost overtake

18. Self-taught

19. Scourge of

20. Deep

21. Deep

22. Deep